

STEAMER ADEN

Wrecked on a Reef Near Socotra During a Gale.

A Boat Full of Sailors and Passengers Got Away From the Sinking Ship—The Vessel Has Not Been Heard From, and it is Feared All Are Dead.

LONDON, June 30.—The missing steamer Aden has at last been heard from. She was wrecked June 9 on a reef near Socotra during a terrific gale. A number of her officers and crew were swept overboard and drowned. Eight passengers were also drowned. A boat full of sailors and passengers got away from the ship successfully on the morning of June 10 as the vessel was going to pieces. The gale, however, was unabated and the seas were still running mountain high. The boat has not been heard from, and it is feared all who sought safety in her perished.

Socotra is an island in the Indian ocean, off the east coast of Africa.

A later dispatch says nine passengers, three European and 33 native sailors of the crew were saved, while 25 passengers, 20 European and 33 native members of the crew, and all the ship's officers are missing, and are supposed to be drowned.

The Aden sailed from Yokohama April 28, and touched at Colombo, island of Ceylon, June 1.

BUSINESS BLOCK.

In South Scranton, Pa., Blown Up With Dynamite—Three Persons Seriously Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—A dynamite explosion early Tuesday morning in South Scranton blew up the business block of Leon Olchowski, a double dwelling block owned by him and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. The business block, a two-story building, was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all the windows blown out and plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but Olchowski alleges that it was the work of enemies he made during political and church disputes in that section, he being one of the principals in troubles which led to a split in the Polish Catholic congregation. Olchowski was seriously injured in saving his wife, and his recovery is doubtful. Following the explosion the wrecked buildings took fire, but the firemen kept the flames from spreading. The other properties seriously damaged were the brick business block and dwelling of Charles Johnson, dwellings of William Grambe, Charles Kiefer, John Kline, Michael Joyce, Dr. J. J. Walsh, James Welsh, Adam Elinger, Bridget Lavelle, Joseph Demins, Philip Klein, Carl Schuerman and George Gardner, and B. Huses' blacksmith shop. In some of the houses the sleeping people were covered with falling plaster. The infant child of Michael Joyce was dangerously injured and a little son of John Klein almost suffocated. The total loss will reach \$25,000. The ruins are being cleared to ascertain if there are any victims buried in them.

COLONIZATION SCHEME

Of Mr. Debs Has Not Been Abandoned as Has Been Reported.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—The Debs colonization scheme has not been abandoned as has been reported. Victor L. Berger, editor of the Vorwaerts of this city, who attended the conference of the leaders of the social democracy at Chicago recently, says the whole matter has been misunderstood. He says it is the intention of the social democracy all over the country to go on organizing in the hope that eventually they will get into power and revolutionize the social system of the United States. Meanwhile, as fast as they get means, they intend to send unemployed people from the cities to a point in the west still to be selected, where they may have a chance to make a livelihood. The colonization scheme is only a side issue with the social democracy, but Mr. Berger says the press of the country have made it the main plan. Mr. Debs is in full accord with the plan outlined by Mr. Berger. The latter says there are three million unemployed in the country and he will consider his party lucky if it can raise money enough to transport only 10,000 to the west. There was never any intention of forming a vast army to invade the west in search of homes and a livelihood.

Sullivan Falls Out With His Trainer.

NEW YORK, June 30.—John L. Sullivan, who has been in training at Wm. Muldoon's, at White Plains, for the past week or two, in anticipation of a meeting with Fitzsimmons, has had a falling out with the veteran trainer, and as a consequence, he left his training quarters Tuesday night and came to New York city. He stated that he would go either to College Point or Oceanica, N. J., and there resume his training. He says that he has not yet selected a new trainer.

Death of "Old Hoss" Hoey.

NEW YORK, June 30.—William F. Hoey, "Old Hoss," prominent comedian, died Tuesday at the home of his mother-in-law in this city. Mr. Hoey was known throughout the United States through the character he had created in the farce, "A Parlor Match." Previous to his business and professional connection with Charles Evans, Hoey and Bryant constituted a musical comedy pair at vaudeville shows.

Anthrax Among Cattle.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 30.—A disease which resembles and is pronounced by local veterinarians to be anthrax has broken out among the cattle on the farm of George Mahan, near Sugar Grove, Pa., near this city. Five valuable cows and a bull have died from the disease within the past 48 hours.

A Wreck on the Oregon Short Line.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 30.—A report has reached here that a passenger train on the Oregon Short Line road was wrecked near Glens Ferry, Idaho, and several people injured.

IDENTIFIED.

A Prospect That the East River Mystery May Be Solved—The Ripper's Victim Believed to Be Wm. Guldensuppe, of New York.

NEW YORK, July 1.—An identification that seems to promise a clearing up of the Ripper mystery is that the murdered man, two parts of whose body were found, was William Guldensuppe, an attendant at the Murray Hill baths, on Forty-second street. Several persons have so far identified the remains as his. A woman, who once loved this man, hated him. Two men were jealous of him, and had threatened him with revenge.

The positive identification is made by the superintendent of the baths and five attendants who had seen the man naked day after day for years, and knew every mark on him. He was further identified by Dr. J. S. Cosby. Dr. Cosby had lanced and treated a felon on the index finger of Guldensuppe's left hand. At the morgue Dr. Cosby instantly identified the catirax of the wound his lance had made. Guldensuppe had been a sailor.

On his breast was tattooed in India ink the best figure of a woman. It covered a space as large as a man's hand.

The butcher who cut him up last Friday morning and disappeared. In all the four years of his employment there he had never missed a day's work. No word has been received from him. Guldensuppe had been living with Mrs. Augusta Nack, a midwife. She says she has not seen him since Friday morning and does not care where he is.

She found in his possession the card of another woman. It is said they quarreled.

There are two other men in the case whose jealousy of Guldensuppe was common gossip among the Murray Hill bath attendants. These men the police are looking for. Mrs. Nack is under surveillance. She had begun to dismantle her flat, telling other tenants she was going to Europe. The police Wednesday morning think they have Chapter One of the mystery. There are many more chapters.

The police late Wednesday afternoon released Herman Nack, saying that there was no evidence connecting him with the murder of Guldensuppe.

LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

A Movement to Provide a Fund for the Care of Her Grave.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—Leading representatives of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and other organizations, met in the executive chamber of the state house Wednesday for the purpose of considering plans for the erection of a monument over the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, and who is buried in Spencer county, this state, and also to provide a fund for keeping the proposed memorial and lot in repair. A national appeal for public subscriptions will be made by an executive committee appointed for that purpose.

To Cast a Big Steel Gun.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—Preparations are being made by the Otis Steel Co. to cast a big steel gun. Dr. R. J. Gatling, the inventor of the Gatling gun, is of the opinion that it is possible to make modern heavy ordnance of cast steel. In 1896, after years of effort, he obtained an appropriation of \$40,000 from congress with which to make a test. The gun will be eight inches bore, 23 feet long and will weigh about 25 tons. The casting will be done by the Otis Co., and the gun will be bored by the Cleveland City Forge Co.

To Transfer National Headquarters. CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—The headquarters of the national republican committee are to be located in Cleveland. They will be transferred from Washington to the famous Perry-Payne building in Cleveland, where Hanna conducted the national republican campaign. The Washington headquarters will be kept open, but will be in charge of an attaché of the national committee. Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick expect to be at the Cleveland headquarters all summer.

Cornell Won

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 1.—The boat race between the Cornell, Pennsylvania and Columbia crews took place late Wednesday afternoon. At the start Pennsylvania was in the lead at the breakaway; Columbia second. At the first mile Cornell was in the lead by half a length; Columbia by a quarter length. Pennsylvania then forged ahead of Columbia. Cornell won by a length and a half. Columbia was second by a length. Time: 9 minutes and 20 seconds.

Murder on the Battleship Indiana.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Thomas J. Kenny, master-at-arms of the battleship Indiana, was murdered Wednesday on board the ship as it lay at its moorings at the Brooklyn navy yard. The murderer, Philip E. Carter, walked up to him and without a word of warning plunged a bayonet blade up to its hilt in his back. Kenny was a popular man, although a strict disciplinarian. The murder was preceded by a quarrel.

Faure's Visit to the Czar. PARIS, July 1.—President Faure Wednesday informed the cabinet that he had received a letter from the Czar expressing the pleasure it would afford his majesty to receive him at the Peterhof palace. M. Faure added that he had decided to start for Russia at the middle of August.

Reduction in Wages.

STUEBENVILLE, July 1.—At the Mingo Junction Iron & Steel works, where a notice of a 15 per cent. reduction has been placed, to take effect Thursday, the furnace men have met and concluded to work at the reduction. At the meeting of the sheet bar and continuous mill men Wednesday evening they decided to go on a strike Thursday.

Miners Back to Work.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., July 1.—Orders were received Wednesday to resume work at the Buffalo mines Thursday morning with 350 men.

THE ORATORS

On the Fourth of July Asked to Prominently Treat the Cuban Question.

And Bring Out a Sentiment in Favor of Immediately Granting to Cubans Belonging Rights—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani in the Senate Gallery.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Col. A. A. Aguirre, a Cuban patriot, well-known in Washington, who has lost five brothers, officers in the Cuban army, asks the press of the country to urge in their columns that in the Fourth of July exercises the orator of the day shall prominently treat of the Cuban question and bring out the American sentiment in favor of granting belligerent rights to that struggling people as the first step toward ultimate recognition of the independence of Cuba. He desires to call attention to the organization of the National Relief association for Cuba in aid of the American Red Cross in Washington, under the auspices of some of the most prominent women of America. Its object is to raise funds to send the "American Red Cross" to Cuba.

Contributions for this cause will be received by Mrs. Senator J. C. Burrows, president of the association, 1404 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of the Hawaiian islands, spent some time in the private gallery of the senate Tuesday, accompanied by three members of her suite. She first appeared in the senate marble room and sent her card to Senator Perkins, of California, who, after exchanging a few words with her and introducing her to many of his colleagues, escorted her to the gallery, where she took a front seat and appeared to be an interested listener to the debate on lead ore.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The work of consolidating small outlying post offices with a large adjacent one, making a single postal district with modern postal facilities, will be pushed vigorously by this administration in all sections of the country. The opposition to the scheme comes, it is said, from residents who have wrong ideas of the objects of the department, or from post office employees whose positions are thereby affected. The results of the consolidation policy so far carried out have been most gratifying to the Washington authorities and First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has determined that consolidation shall be effected wherever possible and feasible. Consolidation abolishes the individual small post offices, with their usually crude service, and substitutes substations for them; reduces the postmasters to sub-agents with accompanying saving of salaries and complicated auditing work, and instead of the many post offices, substitutes the large office with branches, all having free delivery and other advantages accruing to a post office from such privileges. The postal officials are confident that the extension of the movement will result in a big saving in expenditures, while furnishing immensely superior facilities. Several consolidations have been ordered and others are contemplated.

At Los Angeles, Cal., four or five offices nearby have been consolidated with good effect, and similar action has been taken at Denver recently. WASHINGTON, June 30.—The senate committee on finance has fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per long ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. It therefore affects only Canada, the Canadian rate on American coal being the same. There has been a strong contention to hold the rate down to that originally fixed by the committee and even to lower it, but this effort was vigorously contested by the senators from the coal producing states, and the latter class have won.

STATE PRINTER PARKS

Will Abolish the Use of Type Setting Machines in the Kansas State Printing Office.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 30.—J. S. Parks, state printer elect, announces that the use of type setting machines will be abolished in the state printing office with the beginning of his administration on Thursday next. During the last session of the legislature the printers made a strong fight to secure the passage of a bill prohibiting the use of machines in the state office. In this they were unsuccessful, but they did succeed in having attached to the appropriation bill a rider which provides that the state printer shall receive but ten cents per 1,000 ems for machine work. It is claimed that at this rate the machines can not be operated except at a loss and as a result they will be thrown out and the state will pay from 30 to 45 cents per thousand for hand composition.

Western Writers Association.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., June 30.—The Western Writers' association held its formal meeting at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Gov. James A. Mount was elected a member of the association. A very fine programme was rendered, consisting of papers and music. No afternoon session was held, the members taking that time for their cutting. President W. P. Fishback discoursed ably upon "Style" at the evening session. There were many new arrivals Tuesday.

Librarian Spofford to Retire.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—John Russell Young, of Philadelphia, was Tuesday tendered by the president the position of librarian of congress, and it was understood Tuesday night that he has accepted and the nomination will be sent to the senate Wednesday. Ainsworth R. Spofford, for more than memory of man runs to the contrary, has been in charge of this greatest library on earth, unless the British museum be excepted. He has now, because of advancing years, declined to longer continue in service. Mr. Spofford will be made assistant librarian.

SPAIN'S TROOPS.

Fifteen Hundred in the Hospitals at Manzanillo—Two-Thirds of the Soldiers in Santiago de Cuba Incapacitated.

HAVANA, July 1.—(Via Key West)—There are 1,500 sick soldiers in the hospital at Manzanillo, and sickness prevails at a high ratio through the entire province of Santiago de Cuba, where at least two-fifths of the troops are incapacitated by fever and other disorders. Beds and other nursing facilities are being forwarded from Havana. The Beattie Bros., a prominent firm of English planters in the Manzanillo district, have offered the government one of their warehouses as a military hospital.

At San Cristobal, in the province of Pinar del Rio, 6,000 "reconcentrados" are suffering acutely from the existing state of war and from disease. It is reported that the well-known insurgent leader, Baldomero Acosta, has succumbed to fever.

The Lederer column brought 14 women as prisoners to San Cristobal, among whom were Rosa Gomez and Juana Avellina, who had been wounded with bullets. Both were sent to the hospital at Sagua la Grande.

There has been considerable skirmishing during the last two days. On the night of the 20th the insurgents attacked the village of Vega Alta, but the Spanish sent reinforcements and drove them off. They also made an attack upon the fort at Remedios and burned the farm house on the Elbro plantation near the town.

Leader Alfredo Rego attacked and entered the village of Camanayagua, near Cienfuegos, plundered several stores and inflicted severe losses on the garrison. He also destroyed the telegraph line near Cruco.

It is reported that Leaders Lacret and Morlot have passed the trocha near Jucaro from east to west. The insurgents have burned several houses in the outskirts of the village of Santa Maria Rosario, in the province of Havana, while news comes from Batabana that there is considerable concentration of insurgent forces there.

HAVANA, July 1.—A special dispatch to La Lucha from Santiago de Cuba says that Gen. Weyler's chief hospital staff has ordered the immediate conservation of additional barracks, with beds for the sick. It is added that the local merchants will voluntarily pay the expenses incurred in the erection of these buildings. The hospital facilities of Guantanamo are also to be increased, and new hospitals are to be established at Cobro, Longo, Palma and Tiguabo, all in Santiago de Cuba province.

A MAN ELECTROCUTED

And Another Horribly Shocked by a Guy Rope That Became Crossed With a Trolley Feed Wire.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—One man was electrocuted near here Wednesday morning, another was horribly shocked and several were severely burned. The accident occurred at Nine Mile creek, in the eastern suburb. The men were building a street abutment with the aid of a huge derrick over the creek. A guy rope served to keep the derrick in position. The rope went over the feed wire of the big consolidated trolley system. Somehow or other the insulation wore off. Several men took hold of the guy rope to tighten it. That meant death to one, severe injuries to another and dangerous shock to several. A current of several thousand volts was pulsating through the wire. The first man to take hold of the rope was Jacob Miller. He was 65 years of age, paralyzed. When his hands touched the wire, he gave an ineffectual tug in an effort to free himself. Then with a loud shout he fell dead. Ed McGregor, another workman, took hold of the wire. With a superhuman effort he released his grasp but was hurled 20 feet. He was removed to the hospital. Three other workmen received dangerous shocks.

Triple Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—What appears to have been a deliberate attempt at triple suicide was made near Wells-ville, Mo., at midnight Tuesday night. Three men, lying side by side, with their heads upon the rail, were struck by Wabash train No. 6, due in St. Louis at an early hour in the morning. The first man's head was cut off, the second one's head was mashed and the third received serious internal injuries. Physicians say there is no hope for the recovery of the injured men. Their names are not known. An examination showed that the men were sober when they took their places on the track.

Democratic State Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., July 1.—The democratic state convention Wednesday afternoon nominated the following state ticket: Governor, Horace L. Chapman; lieutenant governor, Melville D. Shaw; supreme judge, J. P. Spriggs; attorney general, W. H. Dore; state treasurer, James F. Wilson; board of public works, Peter H. Degnan; school commissioner, Byron H. Hurd.

Jubilee Dinner to the Poor.

LONDON, July 1.—The princess of Wales gave a jubilee dinner to the poor of Chelsea Wednesday afternoon at the royal hospital. Three thousand adults were dined during the early part of the afternoon and later 2,500 children were served with dinner. The princess of Wales visited the children, who gave her royal highness an ovation and presented her with an address of welcome.

Another Building Association Falls.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—Following fast on the heels of the failure of the Commercial Building Trust Wednesday morning, which did a building and loan business, the Columbia Building Loan and Savings association Wednesday afternoon went to the wall with assets and liabilities of \$100,000 each. As in the case of the Commercial, the cause of the failure is the recent decision of the court of appeals in which the interest rate is attacked and declared illegal. The officers are Gen. Basil W. Duke, president, and J. W. Jenkins, secretary.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—SENATE.—The senate Friday completed the wool schedule, the silk schedule and the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill, and with this accomplished, the tariff leaders had the satisfaction of knowing that all the schedules of the bill and the free list had been gone over once. There now only remains to go through the bill a second time, passing on the items passed over. These are very numerous and important, including hides, gloves, coal, tea and beer. After that the internal revenue features of the bill will be all that remain. Progress was rapid Friday, although every paragraph relating to carpets was contested. The consideration of the silk schedule led to a strong contest against the proposed duties on silk fabrics, Senators Teller and Mantle joining with the democrats in opposition. The paragraph was passed by the slender majority of two. The tobacco schedule went through with little friction after the committee had advanced the duty slightly on wrapper and leaf tobacco.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—SENATE.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill Monday, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, and the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on, the duty on hides is placed at 10 per cent. ad valorem, in place of 1 1/2 cents a pound as originally reported by the finance committee. The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phraseology and the duties agreed to as reported. Paragraph 144, card clothing, was agreed to as in the house bill. In the paragraph on cross cut saws the committee made a change inserting steel hand saws, finished or unfinished, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

HOUSE.—The session of the house Monday lasted only long enough to call the roll on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn. As soon as the journal had been approved the floor leader of the majority remarked that as he was not aware of any matters claiming the attention of the house Monday he would move an adjournment. Mr. Bailey (Tex.) challenged that statement with the observation that the bankruptcy bill and Cuban belligerency resolution were unacted upon. The opposition applauded when the rising vote showed them in a majority of one, the vote resulting 85 to 86 against Mr. Dingley's motion. Thereupon Mr. Dingley demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. The motion was carried 87-88. Before the announcement of the vote on motion of Mr. Steele (Ind.) July 10 was set aside as a day for paying tribute to the memory of the late W. S. Holman, of Indiana. The speaker announced that this order would be subject to the action of the committee on rules. At 12:45 p. m. the house adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—SENATE.—After tedious consideration of the tariff bill throughout the day, the senate wound up with a half hour of lively and amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman, of South Carolina, and Chandler, of New York. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a \$100 head tax on all immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens. Mr. Tillman made an earnest speech on the depressed condition of labor, but he was soon diverted from his theme by Mr. Chandler. The latter, adopting a style of mock gravity, directed the discussion toward Mr. Cleveland's administration. This in time brought from Mr. Tillman a vehement criticism of the late president, while Mr. Chandler drolly protested against these assaults on Mr. Cleveland by a member of his own party. When the fun had been fast and furious for some time, the Tillman amendments were defeated, yeas 83, nays 84, the three affirmative votes being cast by Messrs. Bupler, Quay and Tillman. During the day the senate disposed of the lead paragraph of the committee report of 1 1/2 cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to on a yeas and nays vote of 89 to 87. The other paragraphs considered were comparatively of minor importance.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE.—As a result of the rapid work on the tariff bill Wednesday the close of the long debate in the senate and the final vote on the bill is left to the two houses. Two amendments of important provisions—those relating to the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal—were perfected Wednesday while another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section was matured by the managers of the measure, and presented to the senate. Aside from these larger items a great many smaller ones, which have caused more or less conflict, were disposed of. The Hawaiian provision of the house bill was restored after further amendments were defeated, yeas 82, nays 83. This has the effect of leaving the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity in full force and effect. During the day Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, spoke in support of the amendment for a two per cent. duty on short-grain rice. His speech was notable for its picturesque metaphors and the virulence of his denunciation of the pending bill.

REAR-END COLLISION

Near Chicago Causes the Death of Three People and Serious Injury to Twenty-Three Others.

CHICAGO, July 1.—A rear-end collision on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, causing the loss of three lives and serious injuries to 23 persons, marked the departure of the Christian Endeavor delegates for the convention at San Francisco.

The dead are: Mrs. R. Shipman, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; John Gooding, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and an unknown tramp.

The accident occurred at 12:15 Wednesday morning at West Chicago, formerly known as Turner Junction, 30 miles out of Chicago, on the Galena division. Owing to the crush caused by the rush of Christian Endeavor business all regular schedules were abandoned and trains were sent out as fast as filled.

Nine sections left the Northwestern depot at intervals of 15 minutes, beginning at 10:30. Sections 1, 2 and 3 got through West Chicago safely, but sections 4 and 5 did not fare so well. Section 4 was composed of nine cars and carried 300 passengers. Section 5 was composed of ten cars, carrying 340 persons.

Section 4 left Chicago at 11:15 and was soon speeding over the prairie. While Section 4 was stopping at the water tank Section 5 came thundering up behind. The engine hit the rear car of Section 4 a terrific blow.

The two rear sleepers of section 4 were completely telescoped. The two dead passengers were occupants of the last sleeper. The tramp is supposed to have been riding on the trucks.

The road officials accuse Engineer Courtney, of section 5, of disregarding the danger signals.

A Gigantic Shut Down.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 1.—Every mill in the United States, whose wage scales are under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated association of iron, steel and tin workers, will shut down Wednesday night. These mills altogether employ 25,000 men who are members of the Amalgamated association besides those who are not. The general shut down will take place on account of the failure of the Amalgamated association scale committee and the manufacturers to agree on a puddling rate at the conference held here Wednesday.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding the Output of Crescent Bicycles.

This article is intended to convey a conception of the enormous amount of raw material consumed during a season in supplying the demand for one of the most popular bicycles made. The Western Wheel Works, Chicago, makers of the Crescent wheel, have the largest, and without doubt the most complete, bicycle factory in the world, and can turn out, when running to fullest capacity, 725 finished "Crescents" in twelve hours, or a complete "up to date" bicycle per minute.

They used during 1896 350 miles of tubing, or enough to nearly reach from Chicago to St. Paul if placed in a straight line. The spokes were made in the manufacture of the factory, and required 750 miles of wire, or enough to reach from Chicago to Lincoln, Neb.; 50 miles of brass rod was required for spoke nipples. If the spokes, spoke nipples and tubing were placed in a straight line they would reach from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains at Denver. The cranks, if placed end to end, would cover a distance of 22 miles. They used 35 miles of steel for crank axles, wheel axles and pedal axles, and 19 miles of steel for seat posts. If the rims that were used in the manufacture of "Crescents" in '96 were placed one upon the other they would make a pile 19,900 feet high, 6,000 feet higher than Pike's Peak and about the height of Mount Elias in Alaska, whose summit has never yet been reached by man. It required 22,084 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent hollow tooth sprockets, and 21,876 square feet for the steel stampings of the head and seat post clamps, or in all enough flat steel to cover an area of 1 1/2 acres. There were used 10 miles of cork strips, 408 miles of enameled hubs, and 28 miles of steel wire to pin frames together before brazing. The finished chains, end to end, would reach 70 miles, and the different pieces of which they are composed would reach 257 1/2 miles, or in all 307 1/2 miles, the distance from Chicago to Cincinnati. It required 22,084 square feet of sheet steel to make the Crescent hollow tooth sprockets, and 21,876 square feet for the steel stampings of the head and seat post clamps, or in all enough flat steel to cover an area of 1 1/2 acres. There were used 10 miles of cork strips, 408 miles of enameled hubs, and 28 miles of steel wire to pin frames together before brazing. 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